

Lomax-Texas collection highlights (organized by location):

***Darrington State (Penitentiary) Farm, Sandy Point, Texas; Central State (Penitentiary) Farm, Sugarland:** first-ever recordings of African-American group work-songs (including first recording of "Black Betty"); also field hollers, sacred quartets, blues, Palm Sunday and Easter service and preaching, protest songs ("Ain't It Hard to Be A Right Black Nigger"), ballads (including African-American variants of "Barbara Allen" and "Young Maid Freed from the Gallows"). Artists include: "Lightning" Washington; "Sin-Killer" Griffin; Moses "Clear Rock" Platt; James "Iron Head" Baker; unidentified convicts. (Black work-songs also recorded at the state farms at Ramsey, Clemens, and Goree and the State Penitentiary at Huntsville.)

***Clemens State Farm:** Blues, guitar instrumentals, and lyric songs performed by Smith Casey, including "Shorty George," the source of what became Bob Dylan's "He Was A Friend of Mine."

***Dallas:** Songs in English and Spanish by Tejana novelist María Elena Zamora O'Shea; first recording of "Goodbye Old Paint" (by fiddler Jess Morris). Cowboy songs and reminiscences (i.e., on breaking wild horses); frontier stories; African-American lullabies and lining hymns; "war opinion" interviews with a variety of Texas: oilman, telephone operator, Dean of SMU Law School, students. Other artists include: Harry Stephens; 78-era recording artists Oscar Harper (with the Dallas Square Dance Club) and Dick Devall; Mike Stephens ("negro house-man"); congregation of Pilgrim Rest Baptist Church.

***Kingsville; Brownsville; Crystal City; San Antonio; Sugarland:** Mexican-American folk traditions including children's games, cowboy songs, *corridos* and ballads (some concerning Pancho Villa, Woodrow Wilson, and the Mexican Revolution), hymns and sacred songs (including Los Pastores, a Christmas pastorals), regional Mexican dances, and a "bull-driving holler." Isabel Salazar; Joe and Bitá Caballeros; Jovita Gonzales; Mercedes Cortes; the Lopez family; itinerant mariachis; and a group of WPA workers led by Andres Bernardo. Recorded in churches, schools, and at the San Antonio YMCA.

***Luling:** hymns, jubilee spiritual, sacred songs, performed by Edwards' Luling Dixie Singers and a "cotton compress chant" (the only extant recorded instance) by an unidentified African-American man.

***Austin:** the Gant family's Old World ballad survivals; local topical ballads; cowboy and bad-man songs; lullabies and nonsense ditties; dance tunes and breakdowns.

***Fort Spunky; Spur; Throckmorton; Stamford; Glen Rose:** cowboy songs, Old World and Texas ballads, play-party songs, blues, fiddle tunes and banjo breakdowns, square-dance calls, bawdy songs, and hollers for hogs and dogs. Prof. Newton Gaines (Texas Christian University's "cowboy physicist"); Sterling Reason; Bud and Molly Wylie; Kindness Harris; Joe Bowers; Bob Criswell; unidentified cowboy string-bands.

***Abilene; Pleasanton; Pipe Creek:** old-time Texas fiddle tunes, breakdowns, and display pieces performed by E.K. Bowman, Lewis H. Propps, and Elmo Newcomer ("The Pipe Creek Kid"). Reminiscences of early Abilene by Taylor County Judge E.M. Overshiner and State Senator William John Bryan.

***Wiergate:** African-American children's games; steel-laying and tie-tamping songs and occupational reminiscences performed by black railroad workers including Henry Truvillion.